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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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22852 7590 05/09/2007 FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413				
			EXAMINER CHEN, YAN LU	
			ART UNIT 2109	PAPER NUMBER
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 10/501,739	Applicant(s) BACK ET AL.	
	Examiner Yan Chen	Art Unit 2109	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

### Period for Reply

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 2/9/2002 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/16/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Specification***

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: misspelling on page 1 line 16, page 12 line 4, page 16 line 15, page 18 line 7, and page 19 line 4.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Drawings***

2. The drawings are objected to because of misspelling in figure 3, element S300 and figure 4, element S410. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 8 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 8 recites the limitation "a number domain which a use inputted and a user index for identifying the user." in lines 17-18. This limitation is unclear and vague. In addition, it is unclear whether the number domain is the same number domain recited in line 16.

Claim 12 recites the limitation "routing so that a use..." in line 12. It is unclear what the claim is intended to recite.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1, 3-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US 6865608 B2 (hereinafter Hunter).

For claim 1, Hunter teaches: A method for connecting to internet using a mobile terminal comprising the steps of:

- (a) receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile telephone (column 1 lines 24-27 and column 2 lines 14-15: request send by cellular phone to connect with the internet);
- (b) determining if the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (column 5 lines 58-65 teaches that the linkage code is numeric, i.e. number domain) and determining if the number domain exists in pre-stored number structure (figure 3A, elements 301-302 depicts the step for determining if the linkage code exists in pre-stored memory. Column 5 lines 24-26 and column 6 lines 37-40 teaches the database that stores the URL associated with the linkage code);
- (c) converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (conversion of the inputted number domain into letter domain is taught in column 4 lines 65-67 as decoded linkage code. Column 7 lines 22-24 teaches RID within the linkage code is used to obtain the URL address, where the URL address are the letter domain), wherein the number domain comprises at least one of a contents classification number, a first domain number and a second domain number (column 5 lines 1-18 and column 7 lines 19-24 teaches the linkage code that contains the routing identification code (RID), Hunter also teaches that the linkage code can be a customized

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format which implies that it may include a classification number, a first domain number and a second domain number);

(d) transmitting web site information corresponding to the converted number domain to the mobile terminal (column 8, lines 55-56 teaches the web content being transfer to the mobile communication device).

For claim 3: The method of claim 1, wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain (column 5 lines 1-7, linkage code can be customized to a preferred format, including a highest level domain).

For claim 4: The method of claim 1, wherein the second domain is a number corresponding to a name of a site (column 7 lines 22-24 teaches the routing identification number (RID) that corresponds to the URL template, where URL template contains the name of the site).

For claim 5: The method of claim 1, wherein the number domain is a number corresponding to letter designated on a key pad of the mobile terminal (column 5 lines 1-7 and lines 54-65 teaches the number domain is the number associated to the cell phone numeric keypad).

For claim 6: The method of claim 1, wherein the number domain is determined arbitrarily by a user (Column 5 lines 1-7 teaches the linkage code can be a custom.

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linkage code including a code determined arbitrarily by a user).

For claim 7: The method of claim 1, wherein the said step (d) transmits the website information in divided size corresponding to the size of LCD of the mobile terminal (Column 6 lines 11-43 teaches the display of the web content to the mobile terminal. The proxy server mediate the transmission of the website information, which would include transmitting the information in appropriate size to fit the screen of the mobile).

For claim 8: The method of claim 1, wherein: the number domain connection request signal comprises a identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal, a number domain which a use inputted and a user index for identifying the user (Column 5 lines 28-44 and column 9 lines 23-25 teaches the user identification code (UID) assigned to the mobile user and associate the connection request (linkage code) with UID).

For claim 9, Hunter teaches: A method for connecting to internet using a mobile telephone comprising the steps of: receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile telephone (column 1 lines 24-27 and column 2 lines 14-15: request send by cellular phone to connect with the internet); determining if the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal or a letter domain connection request signal (column 2, lines 40-56 and column 4 lines 65-67 teaches a client software program, a program that process the received linkage code,

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determining and checking the type of the code received would be a necessary step before decoding it.); analyzing number structure of the number domain if the number domain connection request signal is received; determining if the analyzed number structure exists in pre-stored number structure (figure 3A, elements 301-302 depicts the step for determining if the linkage code exists in pre-stored memory. Column 5 lines 24-26 and column 6 lines 37-40 teaches the database that stores the URL associated with the linkage code); converting the number domain into a letter domain if the analyzed number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (conversion of the inputted number domain into letter domain is taught in column 4 lines 65-67 as decoded linkage code. Column 7 lines 22-24 teaches RID within the linkage code is used to obtain the URL address, where the URL address are the letter domain); and transmitting information of a site corresponding to the converted letter domain through a network (column 8, lines 55-56 teaches the web content being transfer to the mobile communication device).

For claim 10: The method of claim 9 further comprising the steps of: receiving a number domain information corresponding (column 5 lines 5-6, linkage code) to a letter domain of a site (column 5 lines 13-18 URL link associated to the linkage code) from an operator of the site (column 5 lines 13-18 teaches the routing server as the operator of the site); determining if a same number domain information exists in pre-stored number domain (column 5 lines 13-16 teaches the URL link being retrieved based on the linkage code which implies that the information relating to the linkage code was pre-



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stored); and registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if a same number domain does not exist in pre-stored number domain (column 5 lines 24-26 teaches the routing identification code (RID) being cached for future rapid lookup).

For claim 11: The method of claim 9 further comprising the step of registering at least one of the number domain or the letter domain corresponding to the site (column 9 line 45 teaches the registration process. column 5 lines 24-26 teaches the routing identification code (RID) being cached for future rapid lookup).

For claim 12, Hunter teaches: A method of connecting wireless internet using number-base domain comprising the steps of: receiving an internet connection request signal and key data which includes number from a mobile terminal through a wireless network (column 1 lines 24-27: request send by cellular phone to connect to the internet using linkage code. column 2 lines 14-15 teaches the request is passed to Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) using wireless protocols); converting the key data into a domain name using a predetermined regulation or a conversion table (column 5 lines 11-18 teaches the conversion of linkage code/data to obtain URL link which contain the domain name); routing so that a user connects to a site corresponding to the domain name (column 8 lines 53 teaches the wireless device being connected to the internet corresponding to the targeted URL).

For claim 13, Hunter teaches: An internet connection system using a mobile telephone

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comprising: means for receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile telephone (column 1 lines 24-27, column 2 lines 14-15, request send by cellular phone to connect with the internet); means for determining if the received signal is a number domain connection request signal or a letter domain connection request signal (column 4 lines 66-67 teaches the decoded linkage code. column 2, lines 40-56 and column 4 lines 65-67 teaches a client software program, a program that process the received linkage code, determining and checking the type of the code received would be a necessary step before decoding it.); means for determining if the number domain exists in pre-stored number structure if the received signal is the number domain connection request signal (figure 3A, elements 301-302 depicts the step for determining if the linkage code exists in pre-stored memory. Column 5 lines 24-26 and column 6 lines 37-40 teaches the database that stores the URL associated with the linkage code); and means for transmitting information of a site corresponding to the converted domain through a network (column 8, lines 55-56 teaches the web content being transfer to the mobile communication device).

For claim 14: The system of claim 13, further comprising means for receiving a number domain information (column 5 lines 5-6, linkage code) corresponding to a letter domain (column 5 lines 13-18 URL link associated to the linkage code) from an operator of an internet site (column 5 lines 13-18 teaches the routing server as the operator of the site); means for determining if a same number domain as the received number domain exists in pre-stored number domain (column 5 lines 13-16 teaches the URL link being

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retrieved based on the linkage code which implies that the information relating to the linkage code was pre-stored); and means for registering the received number domain as a number domain of the internet site if a same number domain as the received number domain does not exists in pre-stored number domain (column 9 line 45 teaches registration process and column 5 lines 24-26 teaches the routing identification code (RID) being cached for future rapid lookup).

For claim 15, Hunter teaches: An internet connection system using a mobile terminal comprising: means for receiving domain information along with an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (the abstract teaches a system that receives a request to access the internet through receiving a linkage codes from a cell phone); means for determining format of the received domain information (column 4 lines 65-67 teaches the client software program that performs the decoding of the linkage code which would have the mean to determine the format of the linkage code prior to obtaining a decoded linkage code); means for analyzing number structure of a number domain if the received domain information is the number domain (column 4 lines 65-67 client software program would have the means to analyze the structure of the linkage code in order for the software to decode the linkage code and obtain the related URL link); means for determining if the analyzed number structure exists in pre-stored number structure (column 5 lines 13-16 teaches the URL link being retrieved based on the linkage code which implies that the information relating to the linkage code was pre-stored); and means for converting the number domain into a letter domain

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corresponding to the analyzed number structure (column 5 lines 13-16 and column 7 lines 23-25 the URL link associated to the linkage code/RID are the letter domain associated to the linkage code).

For claim 16, Hunter teaches: A system for connecting wireless internet using number-base domain comprising: a memory where program is stored (column 9 lines 42-58 teaches program running on a computer system/machine. It is inherent for a computer system to have memory/storage); a processor executing the program couple to the memory (column 7 lines 57-58 teaches program components can be distinct processes running on the same computer machines, computer machines would have processor to run the program); wherein the process performs comprising the steps of, receiving domain information from a mobile terminal (column 1 lines 24-27, column 2 lines 14-15, linkage code is enter into the mobile terminal); if the received domain information is a number domain information (column 1 lines 24-27 and column 5 lines 58-61 linkage code is represented by numerical digit), determining if the number domain information exists in pre-stored number structure (column 5 lines 13-16 teaches the URL link being retrieved based on the linkage code which implies that the information relating to the linkage code was pre-stored); converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain information exists in the pre-stored number structure (conversion of the inputted number domain into letter domain is taught in column 4 lines 65-67 as decoded linkage code. Column 7 lines 22-24 teaches RID within the linkage code is used to obtain the URL address, where the URL address are the letter domain); and

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transmitting information of a site corresponding to the converted domain to the mobile terminal through a network by the program (column 2 lines 53-56 and column 8 lines 55-56 web content being transfer to the mobile communication device by client program).

For claim 17, Hunter teaches: A system for connecting wireless internet using number-base domain comprising (column 1 lines 24-27 system to connect a wireless device to the internet using linkage code, column 5 lines 57-60 linkage code is numeric digits), a memory where program is stored (column 9 lines 42-58 teaches program running on a computer system/machine. It is inherent for a computer system to have memory/storage); a processor executing the program couple to the memory (column 7 lines 57-58 teaches program components can be distinct processes running on the same computer machines, computer machines would have processor to run the program); wherein the process performs comprising the steps of, receiving an internet connection request signal and domain information from a mobile terminal (column 1 lines 24-27; column 2 lines 14-15, request to connect to the internet by entering the linkage code into the mobile terminal); determining a format of the received domain information; if the received domain is a number domain, analyzing number structure of the number domain (column 4 lines 65-67 client software program would have the means to analyze the structure of the linkage code in order for the software to decode the linkage code and obtain the related URL link); determining if the analyzed number structure exists in pre-stored number structure (column 5 lines 13-16 teaches the URL

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link being retrieved based on the linkage code which implies that the information relating to the linkage code was pre-stored); converting the number domain into a letter domain corresponding to the analyzed number structure if the analyzed number structure exists in pre-stored number structure (conversion of the inputted number domain into letter domain is taught in column 4 lines 65-67 as decoded linkage code. Column 7 lines 22-24 teaches RID within the linkage code is used to obtain the URL address, where the URL address are the letter domain); and transmitting information of a site corresponding to the converted domain to the mobile terminal through a network by the program (column 2 lines 53-56 and column 8 lines 55-56 web content being transfer to the mobile communication device by client program).

### ***Conclusion***

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yan Chen whose telephone number is (571) 270-1926. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30am-5:00pm.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeff Pwu can be reached on (571) 272-6798. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Yan Chen *yc.*  
5/2/2007

  
JEFFREY PWU  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER